

'ROUNDABOUT THE STATE.

Cleaned from Exchanges—Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot—Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

A troop of Boy Scouts is being organized at Rolla.

Just as a prosperity note the Webb City Register noted that the Banks there had on deposit 21-2 million dollars.

Just to make dentistry a bit more attractive an Ava dentist is advertising that he will pull teeth for ten cents each.

Cape Girardeau carried its park bond issue by a three to one vote and now Maryville is championing the bit and wishing it had a park, too.

Some Lamar boys in a Ford auto attempted a race with a freight train last week and over-turned in a ditch with little damage.

With its last issue the Warsaw Times begins its fiftieth volume. It was established by Smith & Reed in 1865 and never missed an issue.

The statute providing the commission form of government for cities in Missouri has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court.

Geo. W. Seckman of Mt. Sterling, Ill., who is going to prospect for oil in Texas county, writes they will likely land machinery at Cabool soon.

Sign boards are conspicuously placed at every street corner in the city of Parma which admonishes automobile drivers not to exceed the speed limit.

Isaac Mann of Wayne County killed his wife and himself November 29. The couple had been separated for several months and the domestic trouble is thought to have mentally unbalanced him.

In one of the public schools in Cape Girardeau, a young lady teacher has succeeded in securing perfect attendance of eighteen girls and nine boys, not one missing even half a day for a month.

A new floor, the third to eighteen years, is being put on the Jefferson City bridge across the Missouri river. The job requires three hundred thousand feet of lumber and five thousand pounds of 80 penny nails.

Rice threshing on the Begley farm near Poplar Bluff was completed last week. The average yield to the acre was 78 bushels and the 140 acres will net about \$16,800. It is the only rice farm in the state, outside of an experimental plot or two.

Andrew Blank, who died near Russellville recently, was supposed to have been the last survivor of the men who assisted in building the first statehouse Missouri had on the present capital grounds. Mr. Blank was 96 years old and drove a stage between Jefferson City and Springfield before the railroads came.

Parties owning the iron ore land in Butler and Wayne counties visited Cape Girardeau last week on an inspection tour and contemplate erecting iron smelting furnaces at some point in Southeast Missouri. They were looking over the advantages for an enterprise of that kind claimed by the Cape on account of cheap coke and transportation.

Recently, Dr. Kinsolving of Hornersville was jacking up his house in order to put a cellar under it. The workmen dug up 23 human skeletons under the house. They dug up a flower bed for Mrs. Kinsolving in the yard and found three more skeletons. Besides the skeletons, they found a rude metal knife, a stone hatchet and some pottery. The skeletons were three to three and a half feet deep and were lying in all directions. Only one had his hands crossed on his breast. Some had hands over their heads. Only one child's skeleton was found. Dr. Kinsolving says they are not white men's skeletons.—Democrat, Kennett.

Dr. C. B. Ruff, who owns a farm in Dunklin county, returned from a visit to the place early today and brought with him a few boxes of strawberries. Some of them are displayed in the Republican window. The doctor has one George Brush on his farm who is a fiend for specialties in horticulture. Brush has so many strawberries ripening now that they are going to waste. They're so common nobody will have them. They show, however, that Dunklin county can raise something more than sand, cotton, and an occasional fuss.—Cape Republican.

Columbians won't have to go anywhere else to take their health drinks if the Women's Civic League has anything to say about it, says the University Missourian. The members of the league voted to send a petition to the curators of the university to reopen the spring on the west campus, whose waters formerly were juggled, bottled, and drunk by students and townspeople, but which has been closed of late years because the city health authorities feared that the flow was merely surface water.

A letter from Washington, D. C., addressed to Dr. D. A. Sloan, states that Robert P. Paramore, who was a contractor for carrying the U. S. mails at the time the civil war began in 1781, has considerable money due him on contracts. Any one knowing his address please send same to Dr. Sloan, or if Mr. Paramore should not be living, send the address of his administrator or any of his heirs.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

Cape Girardeau County officials have secured an injunction against the Little River Drainage District to prevent it from digging ditches across country roads until there is some definite understanding as to the building of bridges across the ditches. The drainage district contends that the county should build the bridges but the county denies its liability.

A collie dog belonging to Joseph Schaal, Jr., of Lafayette county, gave the alarm early one morning last week when Mr. Schaal's barn caught fire. The dog whined beneath the window of its sleeping master until he was aroused.

The government reports that up to December 1, 10,760 bales of cotton had been ginned in Pemisot county, as against 18,896 for the same time last year.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Farmers' Week, 1916.

"Missouri Farmers' Week" is January 3rd to 7th, 1916—beginning Monday, ending Friday night. This event, originated by the State Board of Agriculture, and now jointly in charge of the College of Agriculture, and the Board, has grown in work and magnitude until it is usually credited with being the largest event of its type in the United States.

A Farmers' Week bulletin by the College sets forth complete detail the increased scope and service of the Farmers' Short Course beginning on Tuesday morning, covering the mornings and adjourning at three p. m.

The dozen or more associations, agricultural, live stock and country life organizations, are issuing programs for afternoon sessions; copies of those programs are available on application to the respective secretaries.

The Board of Agriculture assists the associations and other factors of Farmers' Week, but is especially charged with the responsibility of the evening programs. Monday night, instead of being devoted to welcome only, will be the occasion of a strong program. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights are individual in their special attractions, each night with a variety of messages that reach everybody. The Missouri University Military Band will furnish the music. The week ends with the farmers' banquet given by the College on Friday night.

To secure the worth-saving and worth-using annual surprise badge given by the Commercial Club of Columbia you must register at the office of the State Board of Agriculture, room 112 Agricultural building.

On Wednesday afternoon, January 5th, a state convention or conference on market conditions and marketing will be held in Columbia. All farmers and stockmen of Missouri are heartily urged to attend.

A Long Delayed Trip.

A man whose face held all the marks that a 29-year sentence in the penitentiary had placed there walked thru one of the gates leading to the trains at the Union Station yesterday morning, says the Kansas City Times. Later he gave his ticket, which read to Gallatin, Mo., to the conductor.

After looking at the ticket for some time, the conductor reached into his vest pocket and pulled out a pair of glasses.

"There is something strange here," he said.

His further inspection disclosed that the ticket had been bought 29 years ago, back in 1886, and on the Wabash & Pacific railway. The ticket was still worth a trip from Kansas City to Gallatin.

Then the man told his story. In 1886 he was traveling from Leavenworth to Gallatin. He had bought a ticket to his destination, when he was arrested and taken back to Leavenworth. There he served twenty-nine years in the federal prison. A few days ago he was set free, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he started on the last lap of a long delayed trip.—Chillicothe Constitution.

Property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed by fire at Fredericktown recently. The building occupied by the postoffice, Best Hardware Store, Cole & Kuhlman shops, Gillies store, residence and office, being burned.

Early-Winter Garden Notes

J. C. Whitten, University of Missouri, College of Agriculture.

Bed beds ought to be mulched with coarse, strawy manure as soon as the ground begins to freeze.

Hubbard squashes are among the best varieties to keep through early winter. Baked and served like sweet potatoes they are a very delicious vegetable.

Clean straw or other loose, light material, free from weed seed, put on about 3 or 4 inches deep, is the best mulch for the strawberry bed.

Cabbages are an excellent winter feed for poultry. The less salable heads should be pitted in the field to protect from severe freezing and used for chicken feed.

The fall plowed garden will have less undecayed trash and weeds and fewer insects and may be tilled earlier in spring for first planting. If you neglected plowing do it yet if possible.

Sweet potato tubers keep best in a thoroughly dry place at a temperature of 45 degrees. Irish potatoes and most root crops keep best at a temperature as near the freezing point as possible.

Tender canna and dahlia bulbs should not be stored in deep piles as they may heat and mold.

They should be stored in shallow boxes or on shelves only one layer deep. If stored where the air is dry, they ought to be covered with enough sand to keep them from withering.

Hyacinths, Chinese lilies and other bulbs which are to be forced in water or pots for winter blooming should be started in a cool, dark place until the roots are well formed; if put in a warm, light place at first the top growth will be in excess of root growth and the flowers will be weak.

Parasols and salicy may be left in the ground over winter. Enough may be dug and pitted out of doors to use during cold periods in winter when the soil is frozen. An additional supply can be dug during thawing spells in winter from time to time, and the roots saved for spring use, remain in the soil until spring.

In mulching roses and semi-hardy perennials, the mulch should not be put on thick enough to smother the plants. Straw or other light, loose material makes the best general mulch. An inch or two of old, rotted manure, however, may be used on the surface of the ground around the plants beneath the mulch.

If the blue grass on the lawn is getting thin, the best treatment is to apply a dressing of manure about the time the ground freezes; on most Missouri soils fresh strawy manure is best. In early spring the coarser parts of the manure may be raked off, and a little blue grass seed sown over the bare spots. Even on bare, newly graded clay, fresh horse manure will not only prevent washing of the soil during winter, but perhaps through its fermentation process bring our Missouri soils into better condition for spring growth of grass than does old rotted manure. These methods are used and recommended by the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Fifteen prisoners are being worked on the public roads by R. F. Hodges, overseer in Godair township. They are reported as doing good work. Judge McCarty recently made an order that all prisoners who work well and conduct themselves so as to give no trouble will be given a reduction of one-fourth in the length of their terms.—Caruthersville Argus.

Dried Fruit.

"I loathe, abhor, detest, despise, abominate dried-apple pies", was written by someone who had not tasted the delicious dishes prepared from dried fruits by the modern housewife, if we can believe Miss Carrie Panoost of the Missouri College of Agriculture. She has only good words for the practice of modern canning, but insists that when properly prepared, dried fruits are both wholesome and toothsome, and are important sources of variety in the diet.

They should be thoroly cleaned, washed, and soaked thru the night. Next morning put the fruit and water in which it was soaked on the stove, or into a fireless cooker. The cooking process should be such as will restore the water lost in evaporation, insure the tenderness of the fruit, and at the same time make it appear as nearly as possible like the fresh fruit. This requires long, slow cooking, but very little sugar.

If sugar is to be added at all, it should be put in when the cooking is almost done; otherwise it will tend to toughen and discolor the fruit. Prunes do not require it at all, as the long, slow cooking restores their natural flavor and they are sweet enough for most people, but the addition of a little lemon juice improves their palatability.

Monday evening while sitting in the depot, City Marshal Greer was eyeing a man who was literally covered with coal dust and dirt, and presumably a tramp. The "tramp" got up from the seat and as he arose dropped a '45-90' from his pocket. Mr. Greer seized the gun and placed the supposed-to-be tramp under arrest and proceeded to the office of Justice Neal to give him a full dose of the law for carrying concealed weapons. The man did not resist and walked peacefully with our marshal to the office to have the sentence imposed. After being told what the fine would be, the "tramp" gave them the "hoss" laugh and produced credentials that proved to Marshal Greer that instead of being a tramp, he was in reality a government secret service man. His gun was returned to him and he went on his way. No, he did not pay the fine.—New Madrid Co. Courier.

TOOK TRAIN IN HER SLEEP

Wisconsin Girl Dreamed Sisters Were Burning to Death in Another Town.

Marquette, Wis.—A dream that her three small sisters were burning to death in an orphanage at Green Bay is believed by physicians to have caused the wanderings of Maria Behan, eighteen-year-old miss, who returned here while police in northern Wisconsin and Michigan were searching for her.

"I could not rest Tuesday night," said the girl. "I saw my sisters dying in the flames. They called to me and I dreamed that I was about to save them. The next thing I knew was when I heard someone call 'Green Bay.' Then I awoke and found myself on a train entering Green Bay."

MOST VENERABLE FIR TREE

Found in Olympic National Forest in Washington by Ranger—Has 1,350 Rings.

Seattle, Wash.—What is believed to be the oldest fir tree in the Olympic national forest by a ranger, according to a report from the forest bureau. The tree has 1,350 rings of growth, one ring for each year, which would make the big stick well over a thousand years old.

The oldest recorded fir up to this record breaker had 740 annual rings. Washington and Oregon is on the increase, according to the reports issued by the bureau, which estimates the receipts for the first quarter of the year as more than half what they were for the entire previous fiscal year.

TELLS TALE OF SEA

Old Skipper Claims Islands in the Pacific.

Suit Discloses Thrilling Romance of Sorensen's Adventures at Sea and Fight for Ownership of Discovered Land.

Washington.—A narrative of adventure that would have set Robert Louis Stevenson's fingers tingling is disclosed by the filing in the Supreme court of a suit involving title to certain South Sea islands alleged to have been discovered by the defendant, Niels Peter Sorensen, while he was master of a sailing ship in the Pacific. The suit was filed by Frederick Gustav Shritzel and John Gross, through Attorneys F. D. Davison and J. W. Marshall, Jr.

Evidence is offered to show that the plaintiffs acquired an interest in Sorensen's claims to the islands and the court is asked to enjoin the latter from carrying out later contracts with other unknown parties, to compel the disclosure of the terms of these later contracts, and to see that any contracts already completed are made to operate for the benefit of the plaintiffs as well as for the defendant.

It is stated that Sorensen, who has been a citizen of the United States since 1870, and who served from 1867 to 1870 in the United States navy, discovered the islands, which are described as the Treasury group, Zaccama or North Island of the Solomon group, and Green Island of the Catara group.

The evidence of his title, it is stated, is in the logbook of the ship he commanded, documents of British officials, certified copies of registration by Australian officials, other written evidence and agreements with native chiefs, the latter lost by British officials when they were held for registration.

It is alleged that Sorensen became involved in disputes in regard to trading, mining and other rights of the islands and that British officials of Australia attempted to deprive him of his rights by persecution and otherwise.

The plaintiffs aver that Sorensen came to Washington late in 1914 or early in 1915 to seek the good offices of the United States government in establishing his rights to the islands and in protecting his interests, and that he secured the services of the plaintiffs to assist him, agreeing to give each a one-fourth interest in his claims.

It is further alleged that the defendant has recently repudiated his contracts with the plaintiffs and has entered into other contracts with unknown parties.

With the bill of complaint the plaintiffs filed a copy of the plea in behalf of Sorensen, and themselves filed with the state department on June 2 last, asking that this government intercede with Great Britain for the clearing of title to the islands.

KILLED TWO FIGHTING BUCKS

Sportman Runs Afoul of Law by Shooting More Than Legal Share of Deer.

Crivitz, Wis.—Harvey Wilson of Kansas City is "in bad" with the state game warden because he shot one of two bucks whose horns were interlocked when fighting. The state law allows a sportsman to shoot one buck. When Mr. Wilson shot his buck he could not see that there was another near by.

When his game dropped he found he could not disentangle the horns, so he shot the other buck, intending to have the interlocked heads mounted. When the state game warden arrested him for having two bucks in his possession he explained in vain. The bucks were killed on the north branch of Thunder river, 30 miles from civilization, on Thunder mountain.

IS GRANDPA OF ALL WOLVES

Animal Trapped in Wisconsin is Largest of Variety Ever Seen in That Section.

Rhinelandor, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Gagen where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson, who has captured more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 115 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before the right forefoot having been clipped off.